Official Organ of North Carolina.



Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1869.

Furniture dealers call single bedsteads "Susa

and can't get out to spend it .- Erchange. Both he and his money are locked up.

The person who defends Byron will ge kicked-anyhow he'll get hit by Harrie Beecher's too!

Well, he ought to be at home to receive

We appreciate his motive, but are compelled to doubt the truth of his theory.

BLAIR is in the "Assurance busines FRANK always was in that business and always had too much assurance at that,

They will learn anything mean with the

An article is going the rounds, headed, "Can a Chicago man Tell the truth."

There is no manner of determining that knotty point as no Chicago man has ever been known to attempt such a thing.

While a minister at Greenville, Ill., was atter ding Sabbath-school, a man named Shaw stol A man that would do a dirty trick like

Dayton, Ohio, has got its water-works on th brain .- N. Y. Democrat.

O, Ohio! Funny place, aint it. Now, in New York editors, the place where the brain should be has got gas works!

A two-headed girl is exhibiting at Providence What a millinery bill her future husband will have to pay .- N. Y. Democrat.

The west has got the base ball-fever .- Phila Yes, and, judging from the tour of the "Red Stockings" the North has suffered

from the effects of it. "Madge Robertson, sister of the dramatist, was married a fortnight since, and celebrated her wedding night by playing in 'As You Like It'

The Standard, alluding to the Sentinel's assertion that it (the Standard) was "preparing to turn." cannot imagine what it is to turn into Easy enough of solution-why, turn honest, we

Honest! We always have been honest Why don't the Sentinel and News try a little of their own prescription,-there would be

And now the Memphis, Tenn., Avalanch comes down on him in this fashion: "The chronic itch for holding office has broken out on

Andy Johnson in blotches as big as a frog's Don't think he has anything in his head and not much in his body. His itch is "an

drinking between drinks.

The Post has come out for Solomon. If any doubt of his defeat heretofore existed, it is se at rest now .- Chicago Republican.

Down this way we thought that Solomor had been dead some time, but it seems that he still lives in Chicago. Judas, too, who was thought to be dead is still living and wants to be United States Senator from Tennessee.

George L. Lorillard, of New York, started few days since on a cruise round the world. He travels in his own vacht .- Ezchanos. It will be a hard job for any other yacht to

beat his as he can make any fine cut he cheme-es and is up to all kinds of snuff .- Raleigh Stand All very true, Bro. Pike, but suppose the yacht

Plugged! No, he'd get mad and stamp and some revenue fellow would come along and say

the stamps wern't right and sell his vessel for two dollars and a half .- Ruleigh Standard. Lorillard can stem the current on a pinch, an he mose his vacht is not to be succeed at. So it's

no use trying to-back-her out. - Norfolk Day Book. Such puns must come from a pungen gent. We've got enough and are willing to stop. We shall now devote ourself to the poets' for that last cud makes us feel like going to Chancer!

The Salisbury Examiner iterates and reitcrates the charge that "only one half" the money that is collected from the people as taxes ever reaches the Treasury. In support of this charge it quotes from a letter written in 1867 in which a statement partially to that effect is made. We have no doubt that a great deal of swindling was perpetrated in 1867-'68, for the most of

these who handled the taxes were appointed by Andrew Johnson, and his appointmen

At the present time, however, probably no country in the world receives its taxes so strictly as does the United States. Under the rigid and excellent management of the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Revenue there is no opportunity for dishonesty. That the revenues do reach the Treasury is fully proved by the returns of the amount received for taxes. In many districts, under the same circumstance more than double the revenue is received now than was received from ANDREW JOHNson's officers. Thus it is manifest that the stealing was done by "Democrats," Under President GRANT's administration there has been retrenchment and reform, and the taxes paid by the people are not stol dishonest officials.

The charge made by the Examiner is true of Jourson's administration, but not true of Hominer do not at all prove that repudiation is a good thing, but are simply a warn-

The Salisbury Examiner, not exactly relishng the manner in which the STANDARD showed up the designs of the repudiators and the effects of repudiation, now avers that it is not its wish to repudiate the old or ante-war debt of the State. It merely wishes to repudiate the debt created since

The Examiner cannot determine what part of the debt will be repudiated in case of the success of the repudiators.

visions. Either the whole must be paid or the whole must be repudiated. Repudiation once triumphant, those who

The mania once fairly started, every debt National or State, would be repudiated by a nation gone repudiation mad. It is this madness against which we are

It is the men who are endeavoring to in

No man who advocates repudiation can be a friend to the workingman, because the workingman depends upon the employ-

ment given him by others, and Repudiation would break down every industry of the country.

for every article bought outside the United States, and they would be unable to do so. The trade of the country would be ruined and capital would be locked up. Almost

every branch of industry would be broken up and hundreds of thousands of workingmen would be thrown out of employment. Universal financial distrust would prevail and widespread rain would be the result.

yould be the ruin of the people. The rich men would be the smallest sufferers for the amount of bonds held by any one rich man would not be enough to ruin him, while the distrust produced by the measure would be the ruin of the poor men who depend upon a sound state of finance and business confilence to obtain employment.

Without confidence is felt by business men, no business will be done and the worknomen can obtain no employment and they and their families must inevitably suffer. National taxation as now arranged falls lighter upon the workingman than upon any one else. If he does not make a certain amount he is not taxed at all,

The people understand this and will onoose the repudiators who, under the guis of friendship, are advocating measure which, if successful, will be the ruin every workingman in the country.

The Ku Klux Trials.

We have carefully refrained from saying anything concerning the trial which has been going on at New Berne, as we wished the people to see all the evidence presented in the cases. Now, however, it will not be elicited by the evidence given during the

papers that many of the murders committed in Jones, Lenoir and other counties were the work of the Ku KLux. This has been vehe mently denied by the Democratic papers, who have also denied the existence of any such organization as the Ku Klux Klan. In Jones and Lenoir counties the murders of COLOROVE SHEPARD and others were said to have been done by horse-thieves and other desperate men, but any assertion that the Ku Klux could have a hand in it was hotly denied. The facts elicited from the examination of the repentant Ku Klux at New

Berne, however, give a flat contradiction to the assertions of the De nocratic papers. What are these facts? It is proved, by evidence which no man can dispute, that such an organization as the Ku Klux exists in North Carolina:

KLAN: That it is formed for the purpose of de feating the Republican party, and to restore a "white man's government," or, in other words, for the purpose of doing

rebellion: oath do all in their power to effect the ob-

jects of the organization, even to the taking of life, or swearing to a falsehood to, screen That the murder of Sheriff Colorove was done by the order of the Ku Klux Klan:

that other men were also marked as the victims of the assassin: That the organization is wide-spread throughout the South, and that murder is the chosen weapon of these conspirators;

And how are they known? Because the evidence is given by men who have been members of the C. U. G., and who have been witnesses to many of the crimes which have shocked the country. One of the witnesses testifies that the

murder of Casar Grant was voted upon in open meeting, and that he and several ther men were ordered to do the deed. The deed was done, and those who did it reported to the Commander of the KLAN:

and afterwards an ear of the murdered man was cut off and carried to one of the leading spirits of the murderous crew. This witness, by a combination of circum-

stances, was induced to become a witness against the KLAN. And this is how the facts became known.

State? The people are aroused to the fact | ed but no one was found. They then that they are the victims of an organization of demons who murder men who dare the son accompanying them. WATERS ask to vote to sustain the government-they are aware that the assassin may be awaiting them-but men do not die without resistance. If this awful state of things is allowed to

State-murder will be met with murder and the land will flow with blood. We appeal to the good men of the State to do all in their power to avert the horri-

We appeal to the good men of the State to the good men of both parties-to use all their influence to stop these murderers

There seems to be a probability that the OXFORD and HARVARD match will be rowed over again, as the Oxronns are reported to have agreed to visit this country next year as an acknowledgement of the pluck and courtesy of the HARVARDS. We are glad to hear this as the American people are not satisfied with the result of the late race, and think the tables would be turned in a race upon American water. We hope the GRANT'S. Therefore the arguments of the race will be rowed according to the American style-without a coxswain-as our boys gave up to the Englishmen in the late match. ing to the people to keep "Democrats" out | Should the proposed contest come off it will previous sporting event.

The Tests of "Democracy."

For some years before the war it was ifficult matter to define the principles which were supposed to govern the Democratic party. Democracy North and Demo-South were two different thingseach having several different and antagonis tic planks in its platform.

Since the war the party which has umed the name of the old Democracy has never been able to exactly tell what are its principles. Nor can its champions do so now. They at first contented themselves with declaring that their platform consisted n opposing everything supported by the Republican party.

This is still the announced platform everal Democratic papers; yet, strange to ay, these papers in the same breath in which they avow their undying opposition to everything Republican, put themselves pon the Republican platform !

They are loud in their professions of the poble sincerity with which they adopt the loctrine of Universal Suffrage, yet hate the Republicans for having made it the law of the land thus far.

The people do not understand this conradictory course of the "Democratic" papers. They think, and justly too, that such an intense love of these papers for Universal Suffrage should prevent them from abusing Republicans for successfully carrying into effect the theory for which our "Democratic riends profess so strong an admiration.

For the same reason we have never be lieved in the professions of the "Democratc" papers. Their conversion was sudden -we might have overlooked that-but we cannot understand why they should hate and condemn men for doing what they now profess to believe to be all that is good. If universal suffrage is such a good thing, and is worthy the support of every good man in the South, we should think that the men who made universal suffrage the rule were entitled to the "support of every good man in the South." But the Democratic papers

don't view things in that light. Astonished at the difference between the professions and actions we have been on the watch to find out the true principles of Democracy" as now understood. At last we are rewarded by finding the following frank and, we have no doubt, truthful exposition of "Democracy" in the Mobile Tribune, one of the leading "Democratic"

papers of the South, The Tribune lays down the law as follows "If a true Southern man has any political tatus in a national sense, he is a Democrat. The nly men at the North with whose views he hor estly coincides, are those who during the wa were called 'Copperheads," and who since the onclusion of the war have protested and voted against all the enactments of a corrupt Congress The true Democrat believes that the reconstr tion laws ought to be overthrown at the point of the Federal bayonet if necessary, and that the negr should be deprived of the right of suffrage illegal v conferred upon him."

" When we abandon these principles we obandon the Democrat party, and with it the forlorn hope South, regardless of party, should be willing of restoring the Government as it was." When "these principles" are abandoned

the "Democratic party is abandoned." Therefore, these principles are the govern ag principles of the "Democratic" party Then the purpose of the "Democratic party, as confessed by one of its chief organs, is to overthrow the reconstruction laws "at the point of the bayonet if necessary, and to deprive the negro of the right of suffrage illegally conferred upon him." From this avowal one is forced to be

eve the opinion of the people to be true and that the professions of regard for universal suffrage made by the "Democratic" papers are hypocritical. "Restoring the government as it was" means

to do away with all the results of the war and to RESTORE SLAVERY! And the "Democrats," the mild, injured

forgiving "Democrats" " support universal

suffrage!" There may be men opposed to the Re publican party, who support universal suf frage, but they cannot do so as "Democrats," for a man who does not believe "tha the reconstruction laws ought to be overthrown at the point of the bayonet if necessary," and that "the negro should be deprived of the right

of suffrage" CANNOT BE A DEMOCRAT. Thus, then, the principles, in support of which the members of the infamous Ku has been done. KLUX pourder those who support the laws of the Nation and State, are the same

as are avowed to control the "Democratic" party-at the point of the beyonet if necessary Here are the tests of Democracy-oppos tion to the laws of the nation-opposition

to the right of every man to vote. People of North Carolina, do you endors uch measures?

We learn, from very reliable source, that or light of last week, a militia mob under "dete tive" Mowers, numbering some fifteen or twenty negroes and whites, surrounded the premises o Henry N. Croom, in Lenoir county, in th very hour of midnight, for the purpose of arrest ing Mr. Croom. There being, at the time, no one about the premises, but the ladies of the household, an entrance was forced by the mol the sleeping apartments of the ladies were rai sacked and they themselves were ordered from their beds by, and in the presence of, turbulan

We are requested by Captain Mowens to state that the above statement is entirely false. The facts of the case are as follows Captain Mowens, accompanied by a pos of fifteen men went to Croom's hous at about 10 o'clock at night to arrest hin They knocked at the door and asked i Croom was in. A lady came to the window and said that he was away from home. She was then asked if there were any men abou the house. She answered that her son wa at home, Captain Mowers said he would like to see him. The son, a young man, got up, lit a light and came to the door. He was informed that the house must be search ed to which he made no objections. Thomas WATERS (a Constable) and Jos. P. PARROTT went into the house-and no one but then The assertion that any "negroes" went into came to the room occupied by the ladies ed the ladies if they would get up and dress, as they wished to search the room. The ladies replied that they did

en could come in. The two me and then left, without disturbing the ladie or in any manner doing violence to their feelings. This, Capt. Mowens assures us, 1 the true account. The Messenger should

correct its statement. To the remarks of the Sentinel upon this subject we make no reply. Even if the statement upon which they were predicated had been true they are sentiments calculated to do much injury, and to arouse feeling which every good man is trying to do away with. Yet the Sentinel should understand there can be no disorderly uprising which the authorities of the State cannot subdue and the sooner the fact is appreciated the

A Frenchman has purchased five thousand actes of swamp in Tennessee, and he proposes raising frogs for the Memphis market.—Exchange. A very uncertain crop, and one very lia-ble to jump off.

better for all concerned.

Tennessee are too proud and too honest;" and that, finally, "No Legislature can or dare adopt not wish to get up and dress and that the

> Is North Carolina less "ho proud " than Tennessee? Are North Carolinians more willing than ennesseans to adopt a "measure which would brand them with disgrace and which would make their children's children blush

of North Carolina will ever consent to a honest people of Tennessee.

ic" papers of the State. The STANDARD has commenced the battle in favor of the people-upon whom repudiation would bring ruin and dishonor. Let giant. He may be, but he isn't so large as the people at once take sides upon this position to repudiation.

ment of Southern Horse Stock A few days ago we alluded in general terms to the necessity of using every effort to improve the stock of horses. We deem to improve the stock of horses. We deem this subject, one of the greatest importance, and one which should command the tien of those who have charge of our Fairs

and Agricultural Societies. The scarcity of good horses in the South has become a subject of general remark, not only by those who visit the South, but our own people. Look where we will we cannot find one horse in a thousand that is more than an average, and the majority

them are far below the average.

This is the more strange as ther part of the United States in which the horse so generally used as it is in the South. The distance between plantations and between towns is such that almost every man keeps one or more horses, and in addition mules to do the regular work.

It is an old saying, "It costs no more to keep a good horse than a bad horse," and it is true. We even think that it i cheaper, for a bad horse cannot do the same mount of work on the same amount of feed and care as can be done by a good

Those who control the Agricultural Societies and who have the management of Fairs should do as much or more to secure the improvement of our stock of horses as for any other matter pertaining to agriculture Stock raising has always been one of the most profitable of all pursuits, and one in which the return of capital invested is surer and larger than in almost anything else.

The only difference in the cost of obtainng good and bad horses is the price of the ervice of the stallion. It costs no more to raise a thousand dollar horse than it does to raise a fifty dollar horse, while the price of service may be only twenty or thirty dollars

We have seen many a colt, and yearlings at that, sold for a thousand dollars simply ecause it showed evidences of possessin the good qualities of the sire. Upon these olts the owners make from seven hundred and fifty to eight hundred dollars within two years time. These cases are by no means

ncommon, but on the contrary happen Those men who have the enterprise to first ecure a good blooded, good gaited and renerally fine stock-horse in this State will reap a large fortune, and we shall be glad to

see them get it for they will deserve it. We wish to suggest to those who have the ordering of premiums, prizes &c., for our fairs that in none of the lists we have seen has the horse been given that prominence to which he is entitled as the most useful and

profitable of all domestic animals. We wish to see good purses offered for trials of speed between North Carolina horses-both trotting and running.

We are aware that many people object to racing because money is bet upon the result by outside parties; but gambling is a thing which can be done upon anything, even upon the best and most godly matters. It would be equally as wise to urge that there should be no elections, because men would bet upon the results. So we suggest to the Agricultural Societies that prizes be offered to the best trotting and running horses that our people may be induced to do all in their better horses and more

Let sufficient inducements be offered to arouse our people to the importance of this subject, and you have taken the surest neans of gaining the desired object.

We hope that our brethren of the pres throughout the State, will lend their influence, each according to his own judgment towards awakening the people to the necessity of improving the horse stock of North Carolina.

The Standard. We are every day in the receipt of clubs of subscribers, varying from ten to twenty names each, and have nearly doubled our subscription list of five months ago. We take this method of returning our thanks to

half shall not be forgotten. The people recognise the fact that the STANDARD is the people's paper, and are rallying around it in numbers that prove that our efforts in behalf of the people are appreciated by those whose interests the STAN-DAND is ever ready to defend. If our Weekly subscription list increases in the same ratio as it is now increasing, we shall gain

This popular recognition of our efforts to serve and please the people is truly gratifying to us, and will incite us to renewed efforts. The Weekly STANDARD is now the largest paper published in the State and we shall do our "level best" to make it the best paper. In the meantime we return our thanks for the clubs of subscribers we have received and hope to get many more.

The Comet and Other Discomboberations. Where is the comet whose coming has been so portentously announced and which was advertised to put in an appearance a month ago? Where is it? A world whose peace of mind has been assailed and whose existence has been threatened demands to know where is that comet! Nobody has been able to tell what the comet is made of but all have agreed that it is to run against the world, and that a smash-up is probable And where are the earthquakes that are o shake up the scoffers at science? The time has come and gone and thus far nary earthquake has been perceptible. Where are the earthquakes?

the cheering intelligence that there was to be an eclipse, and that the sun would never afterward shine so brightly as before, and then died with a smile? Where is she! The sun shines as well as ever it did, and for all practical purposes is just as good a sun now as ever it was. Where's that

more nor its inhabitants frightened. If these astronomers know anything let them keep still about it until it begins to work. If there's any comet coming we want it to come right off and attend to its business. If we are to be smashed we want it done without so much talk. And if any earthquake is going to break things we want it like waiting so long for an item So, ye men of science, bring on your co

and your earthquake or ever after hold your

with a lighter taxation than the present, for Death of Senator Fessenden. each million paid lessens the amount of The telegraph announces that Senator WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN is dead. The paid by taxation. of the repudiators.

of Maine. Hon, Lor M. MORRILL, ex-Senator, will probably be the one chosen to fill

quotes our remarks of last week as a confes-on that the Democratic party is dead. We said here had been no organized Democratic party to sion that the Democratic party is dead. We said there had been no organized Democratic party in North Carolina since May, 1881, but we never said, and cannot admit, that the Democratic party of the State is dead. There are enough of the "simon-pure" of that party in the State, who have never bowed the knee to the new-tangled combinations, to make a powerful and effective party, one that will be felt when the proper time comes to ack.—Charlotte Democrat.

We do not see that we have at all mis epresented the Democrat. We did not say hat it made a coluntary confession of the ruin of the Democracy. We said that its statement that "there had been no organized Democratic party in North Carolina since 1861" was a confession that the Democratic party is dead.

And so it is. A party that "has no organization" for

over eight years is certainly not a live Live parties do not manage themselves in

A majority of the leaders of the present o-called "Democratic" party are Whigs, and curse the name "Democrat." Is any ive party controlled by its enemies? We well remember the old Democratic

party and its customs, but we do not remem-

per the time when the Democracy, or any portion of it, was ever led by a Whig. The present opposition party is not th Democratic party, nor are many of its leaders willing to be called Democrats. They know that the Whig party is dead, and have consented to act with a party which, in order to deceive the people, has taken the (to them) hated name of the old Democracy, but they are not willing to be called Dem crats. Why, but a day or two since, the Sentinel, in order to calm this class of its followers, gave permission to all who couldn't stand being called "Democrats"

more than half of the party which has stolen the Democratic name.

A fine Democratic party, truly ! A nice Democratic party, one half of whose members hate the name Democrat so much that they won't be called Democrats! We rather think that if JEFFERSON or the following things? Jackson should come back they would fail to recognize the so-called Democracy as the

the privilege of calling themselves Conserva-

tives. And this class of men embraces

Democracy of their day. Well may the Democrat say " there has been no organized Democratic party in North Carolina since 1861 !"

It may not "admit" that it is said th party was "dead," but it is dead just the same, and the sham-Democratic leaders know it.

Else why their cries for a new party?

That cry is a confession that their basta

Democracy is dead, so far as ever being able to cope with the Republican party is concerned; and the people take the cry of the leaders as an admission of their abandonnent of the present party. The Democrat deceives itself when it : serts that there are enough "simon-pure" Democrats to make a powerful and effective

party. Where are they? Where is there prominent leader who represents the principles of Jackson? There is not one. Bad and weak men have stolen the gar ments of the illustrious dead; and the recol lection of the former greatness of the dead only makes the deformities and insignificance of the imposters appear more revolting. We hope there will be a new party, that

the name of the dead may not suffer future degredation. We say to the Democratic Form a new party with a new name. Leave

to itself the name you have stolen and

dishonored. The Temple of Democracy fell at the sound of the first shot fired at the flag of the nation,-leave its ruins undefiled by the presence of those who caused its destruction. Leave untouched the relics of the dead, murdered by you. Do what you please, but

do not further disgrace the name that once was honored through the land. For Democracy is DEAD-dead in power

-dead in the hearts of the people. Reduction of the National Debt. By the report of the Secretary of the Preasury we see that the National Debt has been reduced, during the month of August, \$5,604,234,79, and this notwithstanding the fact that over \$11,000,000 were required to pay the semi-annual pensions which fell due. This exhibit is truely gratifying and will do much to assure the people that they are not

taxed uselessly. The wisdom of the policy of Secretary Bour-WELL is manifest, and we have always approved his policy, believing it to be the best manner of disposing of the surplus revenue, and that it would do much to relieve the

nation both from debt and taxation. Let us take, for example, the purchase we have just referred to. The interest on that \$5,604,234 at 6 per cent, for one year would be \$366,254.04, to be paid in gold. Now supposing the \$5,604,234 worth of bonds had been allowed to remain unpaid until maturity, which would be, if 5-20's, in about twelve years, the interest alone would amount to \$4.895.048 in nold.

Thus, even allowing for a premium, by buying these bonds in now the government saves over four millions of dollars in gold. Since the beginning of President GRANT'S administration-a period of some six months -the debt has been reduced \$49,300,758 Reckoning, even for this time, the interest on this amount would be, in round numbers, \$35,640,540 in gold. This amount can now be applied to the further wiping out of the debt, and bye-and-bye the amount of taxation can be reduced and the payment of the debt still go on as rapidly as before. We commend these facts to the attention of the people, who will perceive that light taxes can

dishonoring the nation by the crime of repudiation. We hope that Secretary BOUTWELL will continue as he has begun, and make the reduction for the year at least one hundred

soon be secured, and the debt paid without

million dollars. We also hope that more gold will be used in buying in the bonds, as gold now bears large premium, which could be thus obtained. At the present general rates one hundred thousand dollars in gold will buy about one hundred and twelve thousand dollars worth of bonds, counting the average price of bonds. Upon this, also, would be saved interest in gold for twelve years. We think Mr. BOUTWELL should dis

of all the gold he can spare and buy bonds with it, as gold is last losing its netition value, and the price is only kept up by spec We believe that the debt can be clear off within thirty-five years, and that too,

nterest which otherwise would have to be That the debt has been reduced nearly ix millions in one month, and the governnent paid eleven millions for another purpose, besides the running expenses of government, is a striking evidence of the recuperative powers of our country and is the best possible answer to the assertions

In regard to the talk about for ming a new party we will remind the Standard that we have advanced no views of our own in regard to the matter.-Charlotte Democrat.

Well, why don't you? This is a time to support those principles he believes to be Justice holds that no act of the Confederate

To the "Democratic" Papers

We confess that we are puzzled. We have en trying to find out the platform of the North Carolina "Democracy." One "leading" Democratic paper claims that the "Democracy" is in favor of universal suffrage; while another avows that every true "Democrat" is opposed to the right of the colored man to vote. Another "leading" paper announces that repudiation is the cardinal principle of the party. No sooner do we accept this declaration than another "leading" journal announces that the other leading journal had no right to make the declaration, and that the "Democ racy" is opposed to repudiation. While we are debating as to which one of these two is right, another paper, which is also a "leading" journal, informs that neither is right and that nothing is going to be said about repudiation until some thing is said. We at once perceive the wisdom of this remark and are about to con clude it to be the true state of the "Demo cratic" mind, when another paper-"a leading journal" by the way-informs the press that repudiation is before the people.

the "Democratic" party does think about repudiation. We try Chinese Immigration but with n better success. A "leading journal" informs us that the party favors Chinese Immigration, while another, also a "leading journal," is rather inclined to believe that the Demo cracy is on the whole rather doubtful as to

We stand bewildered, and wonder what

the availability of the Celestials as voters. In despair we ask is there any Democratic party, feeling sure of getting a definite answer this time at least. To our amazement we find that this is also a doubtful questionsome of the "leading journals" believing that the party is . Democratic, other "leading journals" believing it to be Whig, while two or three other "leading journals" are confident that it is a little of both and a good deal of neither.

Now this sort of thing is rather confusing and has a tendency to bewilder the public mind. Therefore we hope that the editors of the "leading journals" will find out

1 Whether there is any Democratic party 2. Whether it is a Whig Democratic party or a Democratic Whig party. 3. Whether they have got any party, at

4. If they decide that there is a party to find out its platform. 5. To decide which is the leadingest of

the leading journals. We urge this, because as matters now stand, we don't know what theories of De nocracy we are to combat, or even whether no one to look to for payment, for the there is any Democracy to have theories debtor is defunct. Thus it is evident the Also, because all the Democratic papers the Courier Journal is wrong, and that the claim to be the "leading journals" of their party, and no two of them agree. On this account, as soon as we knock over one of them, supposing we have laid out a "Democratic champion," another steps up and informs us we have hit the wrong party, and that the other chap The South, as the Confederacy, is no mo in no manner represents the 'Democracy,' We rap the new comer, and a third party makes the same declaration. We are tired of such foolishness. If there is any "Democratic" Whig " party, or any "Whig-Democratic" party we want to know it, and if the party as got any principles we want to that. So, Messieurs the editors of the lead-

To Republicans.

political parties.

suffer any disorganization.

the weakness of the enemy.

will do so if they receive encouragement

from Republicans. Let our friends do all

in their power to smooth the way that those

There are many other things to be done

which will do much to make the future suc-

Therefore we say to our Republicans

friends keep up your county and township

organizations, and do all for the success of

the party that can be done, and in the hour

of victory you will receive your reward.

The Vermont Election.

who wish may enter the party.

ten thousand majority.

controlled it.

cess of the party easier and certain.

ing papers, decide who and what you are. and get up a list of principles, for at present you don't seem to have any.

While the opponents of the Republicar party are disorganized, discouraged, and crying in their anguish for a "new party," let the Republicans stand firm and united. It is the excellence of organization which wins battles for armies-it is excellence of

breathed his last. organization which wins campaigns for Thus, although our opponents are disorganized and disheartened, let the Republi-

cans abate none of their watchfulness, nor and which has proved fatal. In 1865 Gen. R. entered the Regular Arms On the contrary, let them be even more vigilant and watchful that they may gain by

many friends who mourn his death. who wish to become Republicans and who

> have almost invariably been worsted in o general encounter, and, which militate heavily against their chances for succe they are divided among themselves, The new Governor has succeeded no le ter than his predecessors, and no victories

dreaded as the enemy. Those who have been prophecying a large Democratic gain in Vermont will, of course be delighted to know that the Democrat have swept-themselves up Salt River. pursuing a course which proves them to be The vote of neither party is as large as that wise men who do all in their power to se of last year, but the Republicans have cure the victory before the commencen of the battle. Thus the manner in which gained as is evinced by the returns of the members elected to the Legislature. In the Senate there is not a Democrat! In the House of Representatives there are but their undisciplined masses into regiment four! If ever there was a worse whipped party than the Vermont Democracy, we never heard of it. Now wait for Maine where, notwithstanding the third party

The Salisbury Examiner has an attempt at reply to the STANDARD's article concerning disabilities, and the right of Congress to impose them. In the first place, the present editor is not responsible for the opinions of the STANDARD, except for the time he has The Examiner says that it has never been

evidently foolish statement is something to be wondered at. Section III, Art. III, of the Constitution of the United States, says: "Treason shall consist in levying war against the United States," &c. Can it be denied that the rebels did this? True, it has not been proven in "open court," because it would be

The same section declares that "Congress shall have the power to declare the punishment of treason." That is what Congres That Congress could have proven DAVIS

guilty of treason there is not a shadow of doubt in the mind of any man. That the government has not done so is attributable to that spirit of magnanimity which it has shown to all those who fought against it. The government has chosen to pardon where it could have punished. The late Confederacy has been before the

Supreme Court in the case of a stockholder in the Charleston Gaslight Company, praying for relief against the sequestration of his stock by decree of the Confederate Courts. Chief Justice Chase, in delivering the opinion of the Court, holds that the proceedings in question were absolutely null and void, and grants the relief prayed for. The Chief

No Debt Repudinted. The following extract from the Louis (Ky.) Courier Journal is going the w of the repudiation press and has just who use it as an argument in favor

peared among the North Carolina pap

pudiation:

"During the war the North incurred a debt.
The North and the South incurred a debt.
North and the South incurred their debt equally good faith. If it would be disloted in the North to repudiate her debt, was it he able in her to compel the South to repute hers? Is it honorable in one party to so another party to do what is dishonorable not the North, by compelling Southern repute to, perpetrated as great a dishonor as it pudiation of her own debt would be presented. The Courier Journal seems to forget purposely over looks, the fact that the debts were contracted under entirely diffe ent circumstances, and that there ;

Northern but a NATIONAL debt, shared alike by the North, East, West and Son It is a debt which was created by the tion to pay the expense of a war to sul. a rebellion against its authority. That such a debt is legitimate cannot disputed by any sensible person, Nor does the Courier-Journal it. empt to deny that the debt is just

no more dishonor by repudiating the Na tional Debt than it alleges it have incurre by "forcing the South to repudiate Neither is the last proposition corre The National Debt was created by a overnment and the nation is in hor

merely asserts that the North would

ound to pay it to the last farthing. The Confederate debt was created by il Government of the "Confederate State and the Confederate States alone are to its payment. Where are the Confederate States There is no such government upon face of the carth

Again, it was not to be expected that government of the United States would a debt incurred in opposing its author The holders of the Confederate bonds not dream of such a thing. No government ever paid the debts incurred by rela fighting against its authority, nor will

As well might the holder of a Confede bank-bill expect its payment by the United The South was compelled to repudin nothing. The moment the South owned the authority of the United States, she had

government ever so stullify itself.

debt to repudiate. The Confederate States owed the not the United States. There are no Confederate States, and the fore the holders of bonds whose payer is promised by the Confederate States

United States has never repudiated as debt, or caused any debt owed by any the United States, to be repudiated. The South, as a part of the United St. is responsible for only its part of the natio

The Confederacy is dead, and it is unn sonable to expect a corpse to pay bills, Therefore it is evident that there has no debt repudiated, and consequently dishonor incurred by either the North or Southern sections of the United Sta

And that cock won't nght Death of Secretary Rawlins. It is with deep regret that we are con

pelled to announce the death of Gen. Joux A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War. Asis well known, Secretary RAWLINS had been suffering from hemorrage of the lungs for a long time. Lately he had been much worse, and fears were entertained of his life. Thus fears were but too well founded, for, at low o'clock Monday afternoon, Gen. RAWLING

Gen. RAWLINS was a native of Illin and served with distinction in the war for the Union. In 1863 he contracted a li disease from which he has never recov-

as Chief of Staff to General GRANT, having the rank of Brigadier General, and was subsequently appointed Secretary of War. Let county and township organizations He has well and faithfully attended be kept up and our friends ready to take advantage of anything that may happen. the duties of the War Office and leave There are hundreds of men in every county

The cause of the Cubans seems more b ful than ever before, and we regard the cess of the Cubans as certain, The Spanis

have resulted to Spanish arms under his guidance. Internal dissensions thrutes him at home, and mutiny is almost as and The Cubans, on the other land, and stronger than ever, and their leaders are

they have refused to commence active get eral hostilities until they have convert of good and well drilled troops, will go long way among military men to ensur favorable opinion as to the manner in which the Cubans will do their duty when led movement, CHAMBERLAIN will have over battle against the Spaniards. It is also manifest that Spain has done that she can do to preserve her power in Cuba. She is well aware that she cannot

conquer the revolutionists, and nothing bet her stubborn pride prevents her from # knowledging the fact. Besides, the results of her own revolution have left her rest with internal dissensions and obliged her to guard against a large portion of the Spanish people who are dissatisfied with the proved that the rebels were guilty of treapresent condition of affairs. son. How so intelligent a gentleman as the In the meantime the Cubans are maidly writer of that article could make such an gaining in numerical strength, and, which is even more, in that discipline

and training without which an army is

but a rabble, and possesses no united strength. They are also rapidly obtaining arms of the most approved pattern, together with plenty of ammunition, &c. | and will be able to put into the field armies,a d not mels as hitherto. From these reason win their independence, and lali they will do so in a comparatifely the

Within three days space three per nen have died. Secretary Raw A. Governor WORTH and Senat or Figure Scarcely were we recovered of the announcement of the des minent man than we were start ad report of that of another. The adage "Deag oves a shining mark" has

And there's Wes. Whitaker taking hold of the third page of the Standard. With a live Pike on one side and a "Live Giraffe" on the other don't know what is to become of the readers of the Standard, poor souls !- Wil. Star. Become! Why they become readers of a Zive paper.

country papers, if it hadn't been for the cellipse, the boat-race, the prize fight and H. B. Stowe. -N. Y. Democrat.

Why they would have gone to lying just like the Democrat or the World.

And the people will do it.

H. L. PIKE, - - - Editor.

Patchwork-the "Democratic" platform

Anthony's."—Exchange.
They must be "sacked," then. A Maryland convict has fallen heir to \$80,000

Carlyle thinks we are rushing to hell with lesperate velocity."-Exchange.

"Brick" Pomeroy contends that a mar can be a Democrat and still not be a drunkard. An exchange announces that FRANK P

he Chinese in California have learned

that ought to be shaw-t.

This proves the falsity of the heads are better than one!"

All of which we consider to have been eminently proper.

less pro-scription if they would.

itching palm." The blotches are most probably rum blossoms, as A. J. is fond of

dips, how then? Wouldn't he get plugged.-

peyer did turn out well.

Repudiation and the Workingmen.

The State debt is a whole, and has no di-

were powerful enough to start it would not be powerful enough to control it.

endeavoring to protect the people of North

oculate the State with repudiation against whom we warn the people.

Repudiation would make us despised and distrusted by every nation of the world. Our merchants would have to pay in advance

These would be some of the results Hence no man who regards the welfare of the people can endorse repudiation for it

Let the people remember this and refuse to trust the repudiators.

It has often been charged by Republican

That this organization calls itself the CONSTITUTIONAL UNION GUALD, OF KU KLUX

what was failed to be accomplished by the That the members are sworn with a solemn

These are the facts proved by the evidence

What have the people of North Carolina to say to this? Will they not root out these Or are the horrors of a war of murder against murder to be inflicted upon our the house is false. The house was search-

ble fate which seems about to seize upon in their hellish career

The Salisbury Examiner thinks A. J. is a excite an interest wholly unequalled by any was Goo. In fact, we consider him nothing question and let that side be the one in opmore than a demi-Goo.

The disposition of the Southern people is

peaceful. Our people are tired of the bitterness which has ruled all and ruined all for the past ten years. The cessation of the war did not bring peace to the people. The passions which or four long years made the country one vast battle-field, upon which the blood of our nation was poured out like water, did

not cease with the close of armed hostility. They were but transplanted from the field of battle to the political councils of the nation. Hate has striven against hate, and the sound of angry strife has filled the land.

Moderate counsels have been spurned and he has been most followed whose counsels have been the bitterest. A whirlwind of hate has swept over the South, turning father against son, brother against brother and neighbor against neighbor. Every relation of life has been con-

trolled by the passions and prejudices engendered by the politics of the day. And the result ? Find it in the present disorganized state

numbed every kindly feeling. Find it in the stagnation of business and the universal commercial distrust which pervades the country. Find it in the poverty of the people How long is this to continue? How long is the prosperity and happi-

Find it in the bitter hate that

ness of the people to be sacrificed to the bitterness of the politicians? The people ask these questions, will DEMAND an answer. The merchant, the doctor, the lawyer, the farmer, the mechanic, the laboring man, al say give us that peace without which we ust suffer. What is there for the people of the South o hate each other about ?

of society.

ties, and, with the exception of repudiation there is no apparent difference between the platforms of the two opposing parties. Then let the spirit of hatred which has se long injured every interest of the South be banished forever. Let us work for the good, not for the in jury, of our fellow-men. Let the strife of

> and united-not miserable and divided. Those who really wish well to the State, and really strive for the good of the people, will do all in their power to change the tone They will endeavor to make the strife of party in the future what it was before the

party be to build up our country-not to

crush it down; to make the people happy

The same issues are professed by both par

honor of the nation. This is what the happiness of the people requires, and what the people demand of And it is what every good man in the

war-a strite as to which shall do the

most for the good of the people and for the

The Laws. The opposition papers are raising a howl bout the laws, and wish to know why they are not printed. The laws have been printed once, and twenty copies sent to every nember of the Legislature, which it thought would do much to give all desired information. In addition they were printed in several papers of the State, and thus made public. And now they are being printed again as fast as two steam presses can print them, and faster than could be done by any other two offices in the State. This fact is known to some of the papers which are pretending to be so concerned about the State printing, and their clamor is only intended to mislead those who know nothing of the facts of the case. The amount of work to be done is more than five times as great as ever before and our presses are run day and night. The Legislature knowing how great was the amount of printing to be done made provisions to inform the people as to the laws passed by

pies sent to each member. The laws will be sent out in about three weeks from date, and then the people can see how the work

authorizing the publication of them in dif-

ferent newspapers, and by having the laws

printed in pamphlet form and twenty co-

The British Press on Cotton. The British press, says the New York Herald. continues to be very much exercised about the supply of cotton. Every day or two there are leading articles and any amount of correspondence on the subject, and there is hardly any conceivable plan for increasing the production of the raw material that is not discussed. The insufficient supply is termed a calamity, and it is said to be owing to an increase of the consuming power at a time when the raw material is decreas ing. A writer in the London Times takes a very sensible view of the matter when he argues that the true way to increase the production of cotton is for the manufacturers and capitalists of England to co-operate with the grower. That is, we suppose, to employ their capital in connection with the labor of the planters in order to stimulate a larger growth. This writer remarks, too, that it would be felly for the American planters to grow five millions of bales at double the expense of land and labor when the same profit can be realized from half that amount. But where are the English manufacturers and capitalists to use their money in co-operation with the growers India and other countries have been tried, and a vast amount of capital has been sunk in the experiment. There is, however, one place in the world where raising cotton is not an uncertain experiment, and where planting never fails to be successful and profitable. In our Southern States there is a vast area of cotton lands yet uncultivated. If there were capital and labor enough ten millions of bales or more could be raised, This is the country, then, for the British to invest in if they would get an ample supply

of cotton and a handsome return for their

Repudiation and State Pride. Mr. Fletcher, Tennessee's Secretary of State. has written to certain holders of that State's bonds that they will not be repudiated, for sev-

of the carth, and which would make our chil

What a withering rebuke this conveys to

those North Carolinians who are advocating

dren's children blush to own their nativity."

to own their nativity?" We do not believe it. Nor do we believe that the honest people

eral aspirants.

our friends who have gotten up clubs for us, and assure them that their efforts in our be-

five thousand new subscribers by the end of

And where is the somnolent maiden who woke from a fourteen years nap to convey

somnolent girl? We don't want the earth trifled with any

event is not wholly unexpected, as he has been ill for some time. Senator FESSENDEN has been in public life for many years. For a long time he was one of the leading politicians of Maine, and served several terms as State Senator. He was afterwards elected U. S. Senator from that State, which position he occupied until his death, with the excepmeasure which would be spurned by the tion of the time he acted as Secretary of the Treasury. In politics Mr. Fessenden was Yet the repudiation issue has been forced a thorough Republican and had always been upon the people of North Carolina, and is identified with the movements of that party. upheld by many of the so-called "Democrat- He was one of the Republican Scuators who voted against the impeachment of Jonnson. The death of Mr. FESSENDEN leaves a vacancy which will be filled by the Governor

when every man should do all in his power

right. If you don't like the "new" party you Government or of any State Government at can get up another one. So if you can't enmity with the United States, and which have a dollar party you can get up two little may conflict with the rights of a loyal citi-

zen, can possess validity.

We don't see what would have become of the